

REPORT OF THE BOARD
OF EDUCATION OF THE
CITY OF PLAINFIELD,
NEW JERSEY, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING JUNE
THIRTIETH, 1912 :: ::

S. J. G.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION—1912.

OFFICERS.

William S. Tyler	President
Floyd T. Woodhull	Vice-President
J. Herbert Case	Secretary
Frank B. Clark	Clerk

MEMBERS.

J. Herbert Case, 1126 Martine Avenue	1912
James F. Buckle, 59 Westervelt Avenue	1913
William S. Tyler, 520 West Eighth Street	1914
Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, 518 Watchung Avenue	1915

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Henry M. Maxson.

Office Hours:

8.30 A. M.—9 A. M. on School Days.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

T. H. Tomlinson, M. D.,	A. F. Van Horn, M. D.,
212 East Seventh Street.	514 Central Avenue.

DENTAL INSPECTORS:

Dr. W. E. Stelle,	Dr. G. H. Hillman,
609 Park Avenue.	507 Park Avenue.

ATTENDANCE SUPERVISOR:

Adelaide G. Ball.

Stenographer to Superintendent A. Mildred Greene

STANDING COMMITTEES—1912.

TEACHERS AND TEXT BOOKS:

B. Van D. Hedges, W. S. Tyler, J. H. Case

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES:

J. F. Buckle, W. S. Tyler, F. T. Woodhull

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS:

F. T. Woodhull, B. Van D. Hedges J. H. Case

FINANCE:

J. H. Case, F. T. Woodhull, J. F. Buckle

FUEL:

W. S. Tyler, B. Van D. Hedges, J. F. Buckle

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

,One each year for a term of five years. Election held on the day of regular municipal election in November, at usual polling places.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a regular meeting in January of each year.

TUITION FEE FOR NON-RESIDENTS.

Pupils residing outside the city limits are admitted to the Public Schools, as far as the accommodations will permit, upon payment of the following tuition fees:

High School, per quarter (ten weeks) \$13.00

Grammar School, per quarter (ten weeks) ... 9.00

Primary School, per quarter (ten weeks) 6.00

BOARD MEETINGS.

Stated meetings of the Board, first Monday of each month at 7.45 P. M. Rooms, High School Building. Bills should be in the hands of the Secretary the Wednesday before the meeting.

BOARD ROOM AND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

High School Building, West Ninth Street and Arlington Avenue.

Telephone No. 246.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Office of Superintendent, High School Building, West Ninth Street and Arlington Avenue. Telephone No. 246.

Office Hours—8.30 to 9.00 A. M. on School Days.

SCHOOL SESSIONS.

High School	From 8.30 A. M. to 1.30 P. M.
Stillman School	From 8.30 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Whittier School	From 8.30 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Grammar Dep't	From 8.30 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Primary Dep't	9.00 to 11.45 A. M.; 1.30 to 3.00 P. M.

Primary Departments.

On one-session days, hours from 9.00 A. M. to 12.30 P. M.

SCHOOL CALENDAR, 1912-13.

Fall Term—

Begins Tuesday, September 10, 1912.

Ends Friday, December 20, 1912.

Winter Term—

Begins Monday, January 6, 1913.

Ends Thursday, March 20, 1913.

Spring Term—

Begins Monday, March 31, 1913.

Ends Thursday, June 19, 1913.

Fall Term—

Begins Tuesday, September 9, 1913.

Ends Friday, December 19, 1913.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts and Expenditures July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.

Receipts.

Cash balances July 1, 1911—

General Fund	\$ 4,633 32
Library Fund	42 55
New High School Furnishing Fund.....	12 67
High School Laboratory	112 33
Manual Training	96
Real Estate	4,149 09
Darrow Avenue Furnishing	292 18
Dunellen Avenue Building	326 13
	_____ \$ 9,569 23

State Tax—

From \$200,000.00 Fund	\$ 1,674 26
From \$100,000.00 Fund	1,101 92
State Tax 90%	54,438 34
State Tax 10% Reserve Fund.....	5,256 88
Railroad Tax 60% paid in.....	17,395 89

	\$ 79,867 29

Balance Railroad tax for 1907.....	14 97
	_____ \$ 79,882 26

Manual Training	\$ 3,500 00
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Direct Tax—

1910-11	\$ 4,933 25
1911-12	67,189 77
	_____ \$ 72,123 02

Library Fund

Interest on Deposits—

General Fund	\$ 352 72
Real Estate Fund	86 45
	_____ \$ 439 17

Tuition—

Balance, 1910-11	\$ 590 00
1911-12	5,258 68
	_____ \$ 5,848 68

Sundries—

Rental High School Auditorium.....	\$ 160 00
Rental Washington School Auditorium.....	49 50
Fines collected, etc.	193 66
Sale of old fence	10 00
	_____ \$ 413 16

Bills Payable	\$ 172,090 51
	41,500 00
	_____ \$ 213,590 51

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Disbursements.

Account Payable, 1910-11	\$ 983 79
Salaries—	
Teachers	\$ 111,439 59
Clerk & Janitors	12,547 59
Medical Inspectors	900 00
Dental Inspectors	400 00
Truant Officer	595 00
Lunch Counter	94 60
	<u>\$ 125,976 78</u>
School Supplies—	
Text Books and School Supplies	\$ 6,503 98
Stationery Supplies	241 67
Printing	786 37
Flags	134 46
General Supplies	2,371 87
Incidentals	1,108 12
Music	152 60
	<u>\$ 11,299 07</u>
Current Expenses—	
Gas and Electric Light	\$ 1,271 48
Insurance	984 50
Water Service	762 81
Telephone Service	475 39
Removal Ashes, etc.	323 00
Freight and Cartage	156 85
Expressage	94 48
Laundry	249 02
Fuel	4,962 48
Lectures	338 74
Nurse	777 35
	<u>\$ 10,396 10</u>
Miscellaneous—	
Furniture	\$ 893 56
Repairs and Construction	9,962 74
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages	910 00
Redemption of Bonds	4,000 00
Paid on Account Mortgage	1,000 00
Interest on Notes discounted	295 28
Legal Services	93 00
Evening School	786 21
Auditorium	105 00
Architects' fees	1,238 47
Title Guarantee, etc.	562 88
	<u>\$ 19,847 14</u>
Bills Payable	<u>\$ 168,502 88</u>
	<u>\$ 29,500 00</u>
	<u>\$ 198,002 88</u>
Library Fund	\$ 169 85
Dunellen Avenue Building Fund	150 00
Darrow Avenue Furnishing Fund	158 20
Laboratory	773 90

Manual Training	7,000 58
Real Estate	4,234 57
	<u>\$ 12,487 10</u>
	<u>\$ 210,489 98</u>
June 30, 1912 balance General Fund.....	\$ 2,551 88
Library Fund	186 09
Laboratory	38 43
Manual Training	38
Dunellen Avenue Building	176 13
High School Furnishing	12 67
Real Estate	97
Darrow Avenue Furnishing	133 98
	<u>\$ 3,100 53</u>
	<u>\$ 213,590 51</u>
	<u><u><u></u></u></u>

LABORATORY ACCOUNT

Receipts.

Balance July 1, 1911	\$ 112 33
Appropriation from district tax	700 00
	<u>\$ 812 33</u>
	<u><u><u></u></u></u>

Disbursements.

Apparatus, Chemicals, etc.	\$ 773 90
Balance June 30, 1912	38 43
	<u>\$ 812 33</u>
	<u><u><u></u></u></u>

MANUAL TRAINING ACCOUNT

Receipts

Balance July 1, 1911	\$ 96
Appropriation by District	3,500 00
Appropriation by State	3,500 00
	<u>\$ 7,000 96</u>
	<u><u><u></u></u></u>

Disbursements.

Teachers' Salaries, all departments	\$ 5,589 00
Cooking Department—	
Plant	\$ 9 30
Material	123 72
Incidentals	2 00
	<u>\$ 135 02</u>
Woodworking Department—	
Plant	\$ 137 01
Material	776 43
	<u>\$ 913 44</u>
Metalworking Department—	
Plant	\$ 128 78
Material	2 00
	<u>\$ 130 78</u>

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Sewing Department—	
Material	119 54
Drawing Department—	
Material	112 80
Balance June 30, 1912	38
	\$ 7,000 96
	=====

LIBRARY FUND

Receipts

Balance July 1, 1911	\$ 40 95
Proceeds from Entertainments, etc.	134 99
Appropriation from State	180 00
	\$ 355 94
	=====

Disbursements.

Pictures, frames, statuary, etc.	\$ 169 85
Balance June 30, 1912	186 09
	\$ 355 94
	=====

DUNELLEN AVENUE BUILDING

Receipts

Balance July 1, 1911	\$ 326 13
	\$ 326 13
	=====

Disbursements.

Grading, etc.	\$ 150 00
Balance June 30, 1912	176 13
	\$ 326 13
	=====

DARROW AVENUE FURNISHING

Receipts

Balance July 1, 1911	\$ 292 18
	\$ 292 18
	=====

Disbursements.

Lantern slides, etc.	\$ 158 20
Balance June 30, 1912	133 98
	\$ 292 18
	=====

REAL ESTATE

Receipts

Balance July 1, 1911	\$ 4,149 09
Bank Interest	86 45
	\$ 4,235 54
	=====

Disbursements.

Kensington Avenue lots	\$ 4,234 57
Balance June 30, 1912	97
	\$ 4,235 54
	=====

ASSETS

July 1, 1912, Cash Balance.....	\$ 3,100	53
District Tax, 1911	6,810	23
State Tax—balance Railroad Tax.....	11,173	55
Sites, building and furnishings	557,000	00
	<u>\$ 578,084</u>	<u>31</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 346	57
* Bills Payable	12,000	00
Mortgage Lincoln School at 4 1-2%	11,000	00
Mortgage Whittier School at 5%	5,000	00
	<u>\$ 28,346</u>	<u>57</u>

The City of Plainfield issued Bonds unpaid as follows—

High School Building	\$123,000	00
High School Furnishing	9,000	00
Washington School Building	95,000	00
Washington School Furnishing	10,000	00
Jefferson School Building	45,000	00
	<u>\$ 282,000</u>	<u>00</u>
Balance of Assets over Liabilities	<u>\$ 310,346</u>	<u>57</u>
	<u>267,737</u>	<u>74</u>
	<u>\$ 578,084</u>	<u>31</u>

*As against this item of temporary loans is a balance of \$11,173.55 due from Railroad Tax for current year, with the cash balance \$2,551.88, general fund total \$13,725.43, would leave a balance of \$1,725.43 carried forward to new year after cancelling these temporary loans.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. TYLER, President,
J. HERBERT CASE, Secretary.

Audited by SUFFERN & SON,
Certified Public Accountants,
Plainfield, N. J., July 1, 1912.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Gentlemen:—I have the pleasure to submit to the people of the City of Plainfield, through you, my twentieth annual report of the public schools. The statistics for the year are as follows:

	Increase
Total Enrollment	3818 184
Average Enrollment	3385 133
Average Attendance	3031 114
Number of Teachers	118 6

This indicates an increase of the school population of almost 200 but the increase of average attendance is not as great, owing to the unusual prevalence of measles among the children in the lower grades.

NEW ACCOMMODATIONS.

Again it is necessary to report the fact that there is no vacant school room in the whole city; that the High School is very much overcrowded, there being 80 or 100 pupils more than there are seats, and that there are half-time classes in several of the graded schools. The increase in school population recorded indicates the need of the addition of five or six rooms to accommodate it, endorsing the statement which I made in my report last year that the city must now expect to erect a school of eight or twelve rooms every second or third year. The decision of the Board to enlarge the High School by an addition of some thirty class rooms, with the usual accessories needed for High School work, will not only relieve the pressure in the High School but temporarily, at least, will permit relief in the Franklin School district. But it is plain, from the annual increase in the schools, that the erection of the proposed primary building in the

south part of the city should not be postponed longer than is absolutely necessary, since the school population goes on steadily increasing, and postponement of the provision of accommodations for this growth simply accumulates the need and makes extra heavy demands later.

THE HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION.

In deciding to build an addition to the High School, the Board has taken a step which means much for the efficiency of the school. The plan of the original building provided for more class-rooms on each wing, which had to be omitted because of the shortness of the appropriation, so that when the building was first occupied, every seat was at once filled. Since then, the number of pupils has gone on increasing until now there are 100 or more pupils for whom seats can not be provided except by seating two pupils at the same desk, and the coming fall it will be necessary to have the freshman class come in the afternoon, in order to solve the difficulty of accommodations.

The number in excess of the accommodations is now so great that the practical completion of the building by adding about 30 rooms is the wisest, most economical plan to follow. The building when completed, will have a capacity for nearly 1,200 pupils, incorporating in it features not included at the time the original building was erected, but which are now demanded as a necessary part of a first-class high school. The building will increase the efficiency of the school in several ways:

First. It will provide additional seating capacity for about 750 pupils. This will take in the 300 additional pupils that will be waiting for seats when the building is ready, September, 1913, and will also provide for the growth of the school for six or eight years to come.

Second. It will provide additional accommodations for the science department; a new class-room for zoology and biology, and a lecture-room. This department is already

feeling the need of additional accommodations for doing satisfactory work according to modern requirements.

Third. It will provide much needed additional conveniences for the commercial department. This is one of the strongest, most practical departments in the school, and has been cramped for room for some years, fifteen typewriters being crowded into a small room intended for an ante-room to the stage. The new building will provide an equipment for a banking department and a class-room to accommodate thirty typewriters with other features that will make it possible to do the most satisfactory work in the commercial subjects.

Fourth. It will provide for the growth of the manual, technical and industrial side of the High School. Those who saw the exhibit of manual work, in June, were impressed with the great possibilities in this line. The new building will provide for rooms for cooking, dress-making, millinery and other work in housekeeping and homemaking, so that a girl may take definite work through her whole four years' course that will fit her for the work of a homemaker. It will also provide additional rooms for manual and industrial work for the boys in woodworking, forging, machine work with iron, foundry work, and other lines of industrial training.

Fifth. It will provide adequate gymnasium accommodations, so that all pupils in the school may get this valuable work through the four years of their course. The present gymnasium has already been found too small for the school in its present size. Only the lower classes now have regular training. The new building will provide a new gymnasium that will permit much larger classes on the floor at one time, while the present gymnasium will be retained for use when the school requires two instructors.

Sixth. It will provide a swimming pool where the pupils may be taught the valuable art of swimming. This should not be considered as simply a place for boys to splash and have a good time. Swimming is one of the best forms of exercise and physical training that can be found. Every sum-

mer shows that it is also extremely valuable as a life-saving art. It is coming to be recognized as very desirable that every boy and girl should be taught to swim. In some high schools it is a requisite for graduation. When the new school is in use, it is expected that both boys and girls will be taught the art of swimming, just as they are taught Latin and Algebra.

Seventh. The new building contemplates putting the heating and ventilating plant outside of the building. This will remove the boilers from the basement of the present building and will eliminate all danger and fire risk. It will also obviate all noise and dust. It will improve the ventilation of the auditorium and add much to its efficiency.

Eighth. It will relieve the Stillman Building until such time as a new grammar school is built. When the State inspector examined our school buildings, last fall, he advised that the use of the Stillman School for regular classes should be discontinued at as early a date as practicable, because the low ceilings, the small size of the rooms and the poor system of ventilation make it inadequate for full-size classes, and it is not practicable to attempt to reconstruct it. The new High School as enlarged will have ten or twelve rooms that will not be immediately required by the High School. The grammar grades now in the Stillman School can be moved into those vacant rooms and can probably occupy them for several years. This will vacate the Stillman School and will make it possible to put into it, temporarily, the children in the Franklin School that are now on half time, arranging them in classes small enough to accord with the size of the rooms. When the new primary building in the south part of the city has been erected, the Stillman Building will be finally vacated but it will then probably be found available for use as a workshop for classes in industrial training.

As to how long the completed building will meet the High School needs, no one can definitely prophesy. Drawing deductions from past experience, this may be said: Two years

ago, the attendance in the High School increased 30 pupils; last year the increase was 50; this year it is about 80. From a careful estimate of the pupils now in the High School and the classes that will be promoted to the High School this year, it seems that the increase in the size of the school next fall will be over 80. The proposed addition will provide additional seating capacity for about 750 pupils, but by the time the building will be ready for use, September, 1913, there will be already waiting to occupy the new rooms about 300 pupils, leaving for the growth of the school a capacity of about 450 pupils. If the increase annually is no more than it is this year, the whole building will be occupied by the high school pupils in six or seven years after it is finished. At the most, it seems likely that it will not be ten years before we again meet the question of new accommodations, even after the present enlargement has been made.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Plainfield has long been notable for its attention to the physical side of the child. Last year, the provision which the Board makes for promoting the welfare of this side of child life was increased by the appointment of a school nurse. She has shown her value in many ways in following up the work of the medical examiners, in improving conditions in the homes, in promoting school attendance on the part of children, and in relieving the teachers of much worriment over absentees. Every one who has come in touch with the work is unqualified in approval of its value.

The work of the dental examiners was carried out through the year in much the same way as the year before, and shows steady improvement in the condition of the teeth of the children. As part of the work, a circular of information was sent to each home, and in response many parents have exercised additional care for the mouths of their children and many defective teeth have received attention from the dentist. The opening of a dental clinic at the hospital,

which makes it possible for those of scant means to obtain treatment of their children's teeth at small expense, will do much to promote the efficiency of the work of these inspectors.

We have had medical inspection now for more than a decade. It has been effective in a general way in detecting physical defects in the children and in preventing epidemics of children's diseases and lessening absences from school through illness; but it seems that the time has come when we can take a further step forward in this matter, by looking after the hygiene of the school conditions more closely, by studying individual defects and needs more carefully and by making a special study of the children that are defective. It is becoming apparent to those who make a close study of school life that the number of school children who are not normal, mentally or physically, is much larger than is generally supposed. Many a child is backward in his studies not because of unwillingness to study or laziness, but because of lack of mental capacity. It is waste time for a teacher to attempt to carry such children along as fast as the other members of the class. It is also unnecessary worriment and aggravation to the child to hold him up to the same standard as the other children. Such pupils require special treatment, and if they can be discovered by careful study and testing, and removed from the regular class, the teacher can do more work with the normal children that remain, and the children that are not normal will gain much by receiving special attention. Indeed, the state law now provides that all children who are three years or more below their grade in mentality shall be put into special classes numbering not more than fifteen pupils, where they may receive special treatment. We already have two such classes, but there are more children than these classes can accommodate, who would come under this law. Part of the work of the medical examiner for the coming year will be to study the retarded children and determine which ones are mentally defective and require special treatment.

IN REMEMBRANCE.

LEANDER N. LOVELL.

The school system suffered a great loss in the resignation from the Board of Education on January 30, 1912, of Mr. Leander N. Lovell, who a few weeks later passed on to the world beyond. For eighteen years Mr. Lovell served the school interests of Plainfield as member of the Board of Education. As President and as member of the Finance Committee, he gave the city a service whose value can not be measured. It is the glory of the public school system that it can command the freely given services of such men. The High School, the Lincoln School, the Washington, and the Jefferson School, stand as permanent memorials of his administration, but more valuable memorials, although invisible, will long remain in the lives and characters of the boys and girls that have been educated in the schools to whose support and improvement he gave so much time and thought.

JAMES D. MACNAB.

Just as the school year came to its close, death took away a most valuable member of the faculty of the High School,—Mr. James D. Macnab. For eleven years he had been in charge of the Commercial Department, building it up almost from its inception to its present excellent condition. Through his scrupulous faithfulness in the performance of all duties that came to him, whether in school or out; through his kind, unselfish devotion to the interests of the pupils under him, and his professional loyalty to his co-workers, he made a large place for himself, and his loss will be greatly felt.

IN REVIEW.

As this is the twentieth report which I have had the privilege to write for the schools of Plainfield, it occurs to me that it would be interesting to indicate something of the growth and advancement of the schools during those two decades.

Enrollment.—One of the first things that strikes one, in taking such a review, is the increase in size of the school problem. In 1892, there were 1,762 pupils enrolled in the schools, with an average attendance of 1,210. In 1912, the enrollment is 3,818, with an average attendance of 3,031. The increase in numbers has been 115%, but the increase in average attendance has been 150%. The large increase in percentage of attendance indicates a gratifying increase in the efficiency of the school system during these years.

The High School, in 1892, numbered 140. Last year, it enrolled 519. The size of the graduating class has increased from 19 in 1892, to 53 last year. In 1894, 32% of all the pupils in the grades was in the first year, while the eighth grade had only 13% as many pupils as the first grade. The number of pupils in the first grade is now only 17% of the total, while the number in the eighth grade has been raised to 40% of the first grade, indicating increased efficiency in advancing pupils from grade to grade. Of the pupils who started in school in the first grade in 1893, only 7% reached the eighth grade. Now 32% of those that enter the primary reach the eighth grade. In the High School, the percentage of those who continue to graduation has been raised from 27% to 42%, indicating that the schools have been making steady growth in the matter of appealing to the pupils so as to hold them longer in school.

With this increase in number of pupils, there has been, of course, large increase in number of teachers, the number having risen from 50 in 1892 to 118 in 1912. Of the fifty that were in service in 1892, only fourteen still remain. Two

of the fifty have retired and are receiving a pension, in accordance with the laws of the State. In 1892, only 66% of the teachers had received college or normal training, now 89% of the teachers have had such training, indicating that the standards which the Board holds in the selection of teachers has been steadily raised.

School Buildings.—The only school buildings that were in use twenty years ago are the Irving, Franklin, Stillman, and Bryant, but these buildings have been improved and modernized in many ways, at considerable expense. In addition to them, we now have the High School, the Lincoln Shcool, the Washington School, and the Jefferson School, modern buildings, excellently planned, with up-to-date appointments in every way, and the last two fireproof.

High School.—One important fact which the review shows is the advantages which the present day offers that were not included in the courses of twenty years ago. In those days, to prepare for college the student had to take work outside of the regular high school course. Today, the school fits pupils regularly for any college or technical school. Then, the course in Physics and Chemistry and English covered about half a year each. The History given amounted to about one year. There was no modern language and no laboratory. Today, the high school course affords four years in History, four years in Language, three years in German, three years in French, courses in Manual Training and Domestic Science, and drill under an instructor in the gymnasium. There has been added a complete new department, that of Commercial training, giving courses in Typewriting, Stenography, and other work, fitting its pupils to enter commercial positions on graduation from school. There is a freedom of choice in subjects and a flexibility in promotions and management that give the pupil of today a far better opportunity to work according to the lines for which he is specially fitted.

The Graded Schools.—In the work of the grades, below the High School, there has been similar advancement and improvement. Each primary now has a kindergarten as a preparatory. Many topics in Arithmetic have been eliminated and the time given the subject cut down. English History has been provided as part of the seventh grade work, and United States History in an elementary way has been introduced into the grades below the seventh. Manual Training is now given in all the grades from the primary upward. Physical Training, under a supervisor, has been introduced in the grades five to eight. There has also been a radical change in the treatment of the various subjects, emphasis being laid on the doing of things rather than memorizing, the aim being to give practical power rather than simple memory knowledge. Sewing has been introduced in the fifth and sixth grades, and Cooking into the seventh and eighth grades for the girls in the classes. All the grades have been supplied with a large amount of supplementary reading. All text books and school supplies are now furnished free by the city.

Special opportunity classes have been formed for backward children, and those who are misfits in ordinary classes. Each group of fifteen or twenty classes has been given an unassigned teacher whose duty it is to help those that are backward in one or more subjects, giving them special instruction so that they may catch up with their grade and save their promotions at the end of the year, thus saving a year of lost time for many children. Summer schools have been established where those who fail of promotion through absence or illness or other reasons, may do special work and so regain their ground and go on with their class. There is more flexibility in promotion, it does not now depend wholly on formal examinations, and pupils are promoted whenever their good seems to demand it. Evening schools have been established for foreign-born people to teach them English and a knowledge of the

laws and customs of their new country. A course of free public lectures for adults is provided in the winter evenings.

Hygiene.—Perhaps the most marked change of all is the attention which is now given to the physical welfare of the child. Twenty years ago little thought was given to ventilation. It was chiefly atmospheric. Drinking water was obtained from a well in the yard, the toilets were outside, at no great distance from the well. Our new buildings have ample ventilation, and the air is forced into the rooms by fans driven by a motor. The drinking water all comes from the city mains and is provided by bubbling hygienic fountains. Toilets are all high class, inside of the school buildings. The old double desks have been removed and all our school-rooms are now equipped with single desks, adjustable to the height of the pupil.

Medical examiners test the eyesight and hearing, and examine the physical condition of every pupil each year, notifying the parents of any attention which they may require. Dental inspectors in similar manner inspect the teeth of every pupil each year, giving advice as to their care and urging upon the home attention to those that are defective. The work of the medical and dental inspectors is followed up by a nurse, who visits the homes and shows the parent how to do things that can be done in the home, and to urge professional attention where it is required. This work is supplemented by the Supervisor of Physical Training, who also examines each pupil in the higher grades and gives prescriptions for special exercises to meet individual needs.

As a matter of protection against fire, the various buildings have been examined by inspectors several times within the last five years. The buildings that need them have been supplied with fire escapes, outside doors have been supplied with self-acting panic bolts to open them by simple pressure from inside, and the boilers have been shut in by brick walls and iron doors, and other precautions taken to eliminate,

as far as possible, any danger from fire. The last building erected was fireproof construction from cellar to roof, and so thoroughly has this work of improvement been done in the other buildings that the State Inspector declares that as far as danger to the children is concerned, our buildings are now practically fireproof.

The Cost.—All this increase in equipment, this improvement in conditions, this enlargement of opportunities has, of course, cost money. The expense of the school system today is greater than it was twenty years ago, just as living expenses are greater, but increase in valuation and other conditions have made it possible to supply these enlarged school needs without unduly increasing the tax burden. Including the money paid to the state treasurer for the state school tax, the total amount raised for school purposes last year was only 31% of the city tax, while twenty years ago the amount raised for this purpose was 39% of the tax levied by the city. But even if the tax burden were very greatly increased, this is to be considered, that the children of today are getting very, very much more, having a much wider outlook and greater possibilities in school than did those of twenty years ago, and are in much safer and more healthful conditions when at school. It costs more to ride on the modern railroad than it did in the oldtime stage coach, but we get more for the money and we are all glad to pay the difference and have the railroad advantages.

The Future.—Although the schools have developed and improved so largely in the last two decades, there is still wide room for advance ahead of us. Many minor features of the work can be eliminated, as the growth of opinion makes this possible, and the efficiency can be increased still more. The course in manual training can be much improved with experience, and it ought to be extended through the High School, so that every boy and girl that has an inclination toward manual work can have a strong, thorough course of work in that line, extending through the four years. From

the sixth grade upward, many children now drop out because they have become fourteen or fifteen years old and are not interested in the ordinary school work. For this class a special school should be created, offering a large measure of manual work of various kinds and of strong practical nature for both boys and girls, giving a course that will interest them and will at the same time better fit them for entering productive work after they have left school.

We have not yet solved the question of non-promotion and retardation. Conditions are very much better than they were a decade or two ago, but by study and by adjustment of work and conditions, I expect to see the retardation still more reduced.

The use of the school buildings, evenings, is a field in which school systems will undoubtedly make large advance in the next decade or so. The buildings are owned by the people, it is their money that has built them. It seems a pity that they should be used only five hours in a day, five days in the week. It is my conviction that in time we shall find more ways to use them for the profit and improvement and entertainment of the people of adult age than is now done. It seems as if the High School might provide opportunities for evening study along vocational lines for large numbers of young people who were not able to do high school work before beginning to earn their own living.

So, in many ways, I look forward to annual improvement and advancement that shall make it possible for the annual report twenty years hence to show a long list of improvements.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY M. MAXSON.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION.*Order of Exercises.*

Selection From "Aida"	<i>Verdi</i>
Invocation	Rev. Philip B. Strong, D. D.
Salutatory Address and Essay	Effie Alice Beekman
Address	N. McGee Waters, D. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Peer Gynt Suite—Morning	<i>Grieg</i>
Presentation of Rewards	Dr. B. Van D. Hedges
For Mathematics (The Late Dr. C. H. Stillman Prize),	
	Offered by Mr. William M. Stillman
For English Composition (The Late G. H. Babcock Prize),	
	Offered by Mr. George L. Babcock
For English Composition	Offered by the Daily Press
For English Composition	Offered by the W. C. T. U.
For English Compositon (The Late Craig A. Marsh Prize),	
	Offered by Mrs. Craig A. Marsh
For Modern Languages ...	Offered by Mr. E. R. Ackerman
For Latin	Offered by Mr. Alexander Gilbert
For Commercial Studies ..	Offered by Mr. E. R. Ackerman
For Historical Essays	Offered by The Courier-News
For United States History (The Late D. J. B. Probasco Prize)	Offered by Mrs. J. B. Probasco
Valse—Vienna Beauties	<i>Ziehrer</i>
Valedictory Essay and Address	Helen Louise Woolley
Presentation of Diplomas by the President of the Board of Education	Mr. William S. Tyler
March—The Triumph of Old Glory	<i>Pryor</i>

AWARD OF PRIZES—1912.*English Composition.*

- I. The George H. Babcock Prize, given by George L. Babcock.

First Prize—\$15 expended in books: Miscellaneous works, 45 volumes—Helen Louise Woolley.

Second Prize—\$10 expended in books: Miscellaneous works, 10 volumes—Ruth Belle Douglas.

Honorable Mention—Dixon Coale Phillips, Carter Lyman Goodrich, Joseph Widoson.

- II. The Craig A. Marsh Prize, given by Mrs. Craig A. Marsh.

First Prize—\$15 in gold—Arthur Brinkerhoff McKay.

Second Prize—\$10 in gold—Randolph Manning Stelle.

- III. The Daily Press Prize, for the best essay on a topic relating to Municipal Affairs.

Prize—\$10 in gold—Dixon Coale Phillips.

Honorable Mention—Alice Rose Van Horn.

- IV. Prize for the best essay on a given topic offered by the W. C. T. U.

Prize—\$5 in gold—Elmer Leon Hunting.

Honorable Mention—Celia Cottrell.

Mathematics.

- The Dr. C. H. Stillman Prize, given by Mr. Wm. M. Stillman.

First Prize—\$15 in gold—Carter Lyman Goodrich.

Second Prize—\$10 in gold—Arthur V. Lindsey, William Thompson.

Translation Prizes.

For the best translation of assigned passages, a first prize of \$3 and a second prize of \$2 to be expended in books, chosen by the receiver of the prize.

Modern Languages—Given by Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman.
Senior French.

First Prize—Miscellaneous works, 5 volumes—
Mabel Elizabeth Foster.

Second Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare,
4 volumes—Edith Hamilton.

Junior French.

First Prize—America's National Game; Temple
Edition of Shakespeare, 3 volumes—Willard
McKay.

Second Prize—Miscellaneous works, 3 volumes—
Gertrude Prior.

Senior German.

First Prize—Homer's Iliad; Temple Edition of
Shakespeare, 5 volumes—Nora McDonough.

Second Prize—

Everyman's Library Shakespeare, 3 vol-
umes—Effie Beekman.

Cassell's German-English Dictionary—Mar-
guerite Shotwell.

Junior German.

First Prize—New Atlas of the World; Every-
man's Edition of Shakespeare, 3 volumes—
Dorothy Grauert.

Second Prize—Pancoast's English Poems; Tem-
ple Edition of Shakespeare, 1 volume—
Neva Waldorf.

Latin Prizes—Given by Mr. Alexander Gilbert.

Vergil.

First Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare, 8 volumes—Nora McDonough.

Second Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare, 5 volumes—Helen Ryder.

Honorable Mention—Alice Mehl.

Cicero.

First Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare, 4 volumes—Willard Stewart McKay.

Second Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare, 5 volumes—Mabel Foster.

Cæsar.

First Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare, 6 volumes—Carter Lyman Goodrich.

Second Prize—Latin-English Lexicon—Ethel Schuck.

Honorable Mention—Helen Swackhamer.

Commercial Prizes.

Given by Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman.

A first prize of three dollars and a second prize of two dollars, to be expended in books.

Bookkeeping.

First Prize—Edition DeLuxe Works of George Eliot, 3 volumes—Grace A. Burdick.

Second Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare, 5 volumes—Wilhelmina Endress.

Honorable Mention—Margaret M. Powers.

Typewriting.

First Prize—Pancoast's English Poems; Everyman's Edition of Scott, 6 volumes—Catherine Cecelia Zellar.

Second Prize—Miscellaneous works, 4 volumes
—Ellen Elvira Sandberg.

Honorable Mention—Neva Edna Waldorf.

Stenography.

First Prize—Everyman's Edition of Dickens, 5
volumes—Ellen Elvira Sandberg.

Second Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare,
6 volumes—Neva Edna Waldorf.

Honorable Mention—Frederica Quentin.

Amanuensis.

First Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare, 7
volumes—Ethel Madoline Strader.

Second Prize—Temple Edition of Shakespeare,
5 volumes—Anna Louise Lee.

Honorable Mention—Pauline Jeannette Neigh-
bour.

History.

I. The Dr. J. B. Probasco Prize, for the best examination in American History, given by Mrs. J. B. Probasco.

Prize—\$10 in gold—Alice Perkins.

Honorable Mention—Irma Waldorf, Rachel Smith.

II. The Courier-News Prize, for Historical Essays.

First Prize of \$15 and a Second Prize of \$10 to be expended in books selected from a list prepared by the History Department of the P. H. S.

First Prize—Parkman Works, Edition DeLuxe; Periods of European History, 5 volumes—Carter Lyman Goodrich.

Second Prize—Everyman's Library, 28 volumes—Arthur V. Lindsey.

CLASS OF 1912.

GRADUATES.

Helen Louise Woolley, Valedictorian
 Effie Alice Beekman, Salutatorian

Classical Course.

Francis Patrick Cullen	Alice Eleanor Mehl
Mabel Elizabeth Foster	Winthrop Morgan Phelps
Egbert Pintard Fountain	Dixon Coale Phillips
Marion Geary	Helen Louise Ryder
Arthur Lewis	Marguerite Shotwell
Nora Claire McDonough	Alice Rose Van Horn

Scientific Course.

Allan Bruce Conlin	Elmer Leon Hunting
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Modern Language.

Effie Alice Beekman	Anna Alston Martin
Mildred Lee Brownlee	Marion Miller
Theodore Roosevelt Champlin	Madeline Anthon Noonan
Helen Elizabeth Crane	Helen Elizabeth Platt
Blanche Agatha Derry	Gertrude Rose Prior
Viola Emma Garda	Evalois St. John
Margaret Adeline Hawkins	Jessie Stewart
Schuyler Wells Line	Roy Edward Titsworth
Margaret Helene Loizeaux	Katharyne Frost Webster
Louisa McCormick	Helen Louise Woolley
James Leland McNabb	Donald William Webb

English Course.

Grace Arlouine Burdick	Caroline Kling
Ruth Belle Douglas	Hannah Elizabeth Nelson

Commercial Course.

Blanche Dernelle Beekman	John Raymond Manley
John Denny	Pauline Jeannette Neighbour
Burnett Osbourne Doane	Hazel May Piddington
Milton Simon Fine	Herman Rosenson
Frederick Thomas Jacobs	Dorothy Inman Smith
Anna Louise Lee	Ethel Madoline Strader
	Viola Ruth Wahlig

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATION.

Invocation	Rev. Charles M. Anderson,, D. D.
Three-part Song—"To Thee, O Country"	<i>Eichberg</i>
Chorus by Graduating Class	
Declamation—"The School-Master Beaten"	<i>Dickens</i>
Charles Leonard Lewis, Jr.	
Violin Duet—(a) "Salute d' Amour"	<i>Elgar</i>
(b) "Serenade"	<i>Liebe</i>
Miss Lyle Smith,	Mr. Arthur Lewis
Mrs. Charles L. Lewis, Piano	
Declamation—"The Pickwickians on Ice"	<i>Dickens</i>
Richard Carman Borden	
Three-part Song—(a) "Fly Singing Bird"	<i>Elgar</i>
Obligato for two violins	
Unison Song— (b) "Spring Song"	<i>Weil</i>
Violin obligato	
Chorus by Girls	
Recitation—"The Child's Dream of a Star"	<i>Dickens</i>
Ruth Suydam Voorhees	
Vocal Solo—(a) "Song of a Nest"	<i>Sheldon</i>
(b) "Rose of My Heart"	<i>Lohr</i>
Mrs. John Boardman Cottrell	

Address	Mr. Albert Barrett Meredith Deputy State Superintendent
Pilgrims' Chorus	<i>Wagner</i> Chorus by Graduating Class
Address to Graduates	Dr. Henry M. Maxson Superintendent of Schools
Presentation of Diplomas	Mr. William S. Tyler President of Board of Education
America—Audience Standing	

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Adams, Harold Lester
 Alexander, Agnes May
 Alpaugh, Florence
 Alston, Margaret Dora
 Apgar, Leroy
 Auten, Alice Edna
 Bauer, Robert
 Bechtel, Edith
 Berrien, Clinton Steele
 Borden, Richard Carman
 Boulter, Florence Gertrude
 Bradford, Marcus Clawson
 Bremble, Jennie Bennett
 Brentnall, Alice
 Brick, Adele Claire
 Butler, Dorothy Stelle
 Cartwright, John William
 Chatel, Rene G.
 Chickering, Anna Elizabeth
 Clarkson, Wesley William
 Compton, Daniel Arthur
 Connolly, Mary Frances
 Coudray, Sheldon Ansel
 Coughlan, Mary Anna
 Craft, Howard
 Crone, Edward Arthur
 Curtis, Thelma Margaret
 Davidson, Samuel
 Dawe, Robert Eick
 Dealaman, Albert Smith
 Dellehunt, Ruth May
 Deshochers, Edna Theresa

Dorr, James Bryan
 Dunham, Carl LeRoy
 Dunham, William Niles
 Eckert, Harold McClain
 Edgar, Alice Gertrude
 Ellinger, Arthur
 Enander, Ruth Evelyn
 Glover, Edith Katherine
 Goldman, Pearl Elizabeth
 Good, Genevieve Irma
 Greenleaf, G. Elton
 Haskard, Roger Britan
 Heideloff, Elizabeth Mae
 Higgins, Theodore Jonathan
 Hirsch, Leo
 Hunter, George William
 Johnson, Lucy Irene
 Larmour, May Elizabeth
 Lewis, Charles Leonard, Jr.
 Little, Edith Marion
 Lunger, Dorothy Mae
 Lynn, Marion Helen
 Manley, Irving Clarence
 Mann, Carlette Olga
 Marsh, Edith
 McIntyre, Charlotte Genevieve
 McLean, George Frederick
 Meyrowitz, David Benjamin
 Miller, Rosetta
 Moore, Elsie Margaret
 Montferrante, Michael
 Mumford, Warren Huidekoper

Nathanson, Adelaide	Simon, William
Nathanson, Pauline Olive	Skov, Matthew
Nelson, Carol	Slorah, Gertrude Anderson
Noonan, James Dudley	Smith, William Cooper
Odom, Ida Louise	Smith, Fred Inman
Parvin, William Rodman	Smith, Rachel Elizabeth
Peacock, Dorothy Mulliner	Sowden, William Arthur
Peacock, Herbert	Starkweather, Louis Pomeroy
Perkins, Alice May	Stebbins, Hester Churchill
Peterson, Ida Hannah	Stevens, Evan Blish
Peterson, Margaret Emma	Strandberg, Florence Elizabeth
Phifer, Harold Keenan	Stringham, Leroy Marshall
Pierson, Joseph Townley	Sutton, Joseph Aaron
Pila, Concepta Alice	Sykes, Marie Gilchrist
Poling, Elizabeth C.	Taylor, Charlotte
Potts, Charles	Taylor, Florence Amanda
Pratt, Ruth Van Nest	Templin, Roberta Mary
Randolph, Gertrude Isabelle	Thickstun, Gerald
Reid, Davie Annie	Thorn, Harvey Kingston
Rice, Charles Edward	Trowbridge, Miner
Rogers, Susie Jane	Vail, Grace Hemmingway
Rosenson, Ethel	Van Norden, Frederick Rushmore
Rubenstein, Randall	Vardon, Lillian
Saunders, Wesley	Venable, William Arthur
Schierholtz, Blanche	Vestergard, Paul Jensen
Schorb, William Albert, Jr.	Vollmers, George Allan
Schwartz, Edith Day	Voorhees, Ruth Suydam
Seal, Alfred Tennyson	Waldorf, Irma Mildred
Semer, Samuel	Waller, Elwood
Sexton, Hazel	Weintrob, Leon Solomon
Shaw, Stephana	Weintrob, Mildred Hannah
Shillinger, Edward Joseph	Weseman, Helen Lorine
Shjarback, Ellen Agnes	West, Lucy Barrott
Silbert, Doris	Wheelan, William Leighton
Shrager, Elizabeth	Wiltsie, Irvin Day
Shrager, Jennie Pauline	Wolcott, Evelyn

SPECIAL CLASS

Pupils who were promoted from the seventh grade to the High School in 1911 and have maintained their standing in the High School.

Davidson, Elsie Freda	Stelle, Elsie May
Dunwell, Ruth	Wilson, Ernestine
Endress, Wilhelmina Louise	Canter, Morris
Guttridge, Ella Hobson	Moyer, Robert Raymond
MacClymont, Marion	Ryder, Edward Bertie, Jr.
Martin, Elizabeth	Stelle, Randolph Manning
Meaney, Helen	Updike, Donald Foster
Mendell, Lottie Etta	Vail, Carleton Harry
Moledezky, Lena	Ellis, Leroy Johnston
Rothberg, Sadie Ruth	Wilmerding, Pelham Clinton

LIST OF TEACHERS—1911-12.

WITH YEAR OF APPOINTMENT.

HENRY M. MAXSON, Superintendent, 1892.

High School.

Lindsey Best, Prin.	1901	Edward F. Beers	1911
S. Lena Bass	1890	Daisy T. Day	1909
Katherine F. Ball	1900	Alice Forsythe	1908
Ellen K. Cumming	1899	Anne K. Miller	1909
James D. Macnab	1901	Allen T. Doggett	1911
Ariadne Gilbert	1904	Anna M. Cuddeback ...	1911
Samuel B. Howe	1904	Esther Egerton	1911
M. Elizabeth Benedict .	1891	Sophie P. Woodman ...	1911
Henry R. Hubbard	1907	Iola Moore	1907
		Iola Moore	1907

Stillman School.

Anna M. Day, Prin.	1880	Eleanor T. Wilber	1895
Alice W. Lansing	1885	Katherine M. Beebe ...	1906
Elmina L. Eason	1909	Isabelle Ross	1907
Dorothea E. Bull	1902	Mary L. Searle	1904
Ruth I. Thompson	1910	Myrtle I. Clark	1911
Courtney Broadus		Courtney Broadus	1911

Whittier School.

Alice R. Barlow	1902	Mildred C. Beard	1907
Louise H. Fuller	1906	G. Grace Weed	1911
Caroline M. Shaver ...	1904	Helga Johnson	1909

Franklin School.

Noel J. Bullock, Prin. ..	1885	Anna Stillman	1906
Harriet H. Humphrey .	1908	Helen C. Trenbath	1907
Rebea L. White	1910	Frances I. Kinne	1910
Mabel A. Batty	1910	Pearl V. Knapp	1908
Clara J. Churton	1896	Fanny L. Beckwith	1908

Franklin School—Continued.

Gertrude M. Slocum	1910	Elizabeth Angell	1899
Mary E. Wilkins	1909	Grace Berry	1909
Caroline A. Barber	1887	Ruth D. Sadler	1910

Washington School.

M. E. Humpston, Prin.	1874	Olla Spencer	1911
M. J. Skillings	1910	Jean Gilfillan	1906
E. R. Allen	1909	Mayme Breads	1905
Helen Osborne	1911	Margaret Boyd	1910
Lilla F. Bateman	1908	Evelyn Fisher	1909
Alice C. Stevens	1911	Stella C. Butler	1910
Elizabeth M. Smith	1909	Helen B. Sadler	1911

Bryant School.

Flora Griffin, Prin.	1892	Frances E. Weed	1905
Martha Klein	1909	Lucia N. Wood	1889
Cassie E. Cooper	1910	Kate M. Marsh	1903
Geneva G. Cowen	1905	Susan R. Waters	1911
Fannie M. Thorn	1910	Cora F. Cadmus	1891
Helen Whitton	1906	Jessie Phelps	1911

Irving School.

Genevieve Petrie, Prin.	1888	Mary J. Dennis	1902
Mary C. Durkan	1910	Alice Barrett	1909
Mary M. Jones	1909	Marion B. Forbes	1911
Elizabeth Greenleaf	1909	Harriet Filmer	1891
Mary C. Brodie	1911	Georgia A. Ricker	1891
Alice A. Lee	1890	Elizabeth S. White	1902
Ada H. Clarke	1899	Frieda Gray	1910
Mary C. Kotrba	1911		

Lincoln School.

Caroline B. Lee	1900	S. Louise Wood	1878
Myrtle Reynolds	1904	Addie D. Eastman	1906
Allie T. Eastman	1907	Mary L. Marsh	1905
Louise Egan	1901	Charlotte Tennant	1900
Hope Grant	1910	Clara L. Crane	1905

Jefferson School.

Alys Trenbath	1911	Marjorie Barbour	1908
Mariette M. Baldwin ..	1910	Theresa Fisher	1905
Roberta Reynolds	1905	Gladys Teasdale	1911
Anna W. Booraem	1876	Catharine Carman	1907

Special.

Charles L. Lewis, Music	1896	Addie P. Jackson, Phys.	
Anna J. Bennett, Drawing ..		Ed. ..	1904

Manual Training.

Charles R. Bostwick ..	1906	Mildred M. Parker, Domestic Science	1907
Mary E. Decker	1908	Corinne M. Frame, Domestic Science	1910
R. George Wilkinson ..	1911		

Attendance Supervisor.

Adelaide G. Ball	1907
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ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS—1911-12.

SCHOOL.	GRADE.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
HIGH SCHOOL.				
Henry R. Hubbard	Senior	17	32	49
Esther Egerton	Senior	20	16	36
Ellen K. Cumming	Junior		24	24
Daisy T. Day	Junior	30	29	59
Samuel B. Howe	Sophomore	30	33	63
Sophie P. Woodman	Sophomore	29	29	58
Alice Forsythe	Freshman	35	24	59
James D. Macnab	Freshman	18	35	53
Anne K. Miller	Freshman	31	31	62
M. E. Benedict	Freshman	22	34	56

STILLMAN SCHOOL.

Dorothea E. Bull	Eighth	20	22	42
Elmina L. Eason	Eighth	20	20	40
Ruth I. Thompson	Eighth	18	18	36
Alice W. Lansing	Eighth	16	24	40

SCHOOL.	GRADE.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
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STILLMAN SCHOOL—Continued.

Eleanor T. Wilber	Seventh	11	23	34
Katherine M. Beebe	Seventh	16	28	44
Mary L. Searle	Seventh	16	27	43
Isabelle G. Ross	Seventh	23	22	45
Myrtle I. Clark	Seventh	21	20	41

WHITTIER SCHOOL.

Alice R. Barlow	Sixth	15	19	34
Louise H. Fuller	Sixth	26	19	45
Caroline M. Shaver	Sixth	27	21	48
Mildred Beard	Sixth	23	20	43
Grace Weed	Sixth	26	17	43
Helga Johnson	Special	9		9

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

Harriet H. Humphrey	Fifth	15	24	39
Rebea L. White	Fifth	14	17	31
Mabel A. Batty	Fifth	15	15	30
Clara J. Churton	Fourth	20	21	41
Anna Stillman	Fourth	19	20	39
Frances I. Kinne	Third & Fourth	19	18	37
Helen C. Trenbath	Third	20	23	43
Pearle V. Knapp	Third	22	20	42
Fanny L. Beckwith	Second	24	13	37
Gertrude M. Slocum	Second	31	11	42
Mary E. Wilkins	First	13	28	41
Caroline A. Barber	First	25	25	50
Elizabeth T. Angell	Kindergarten	28	19	47
Grace Berry	Kindergarten	14	14	28

WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

M. Josephine Skillings	Seventh	19	19	38
Bessie R. Allen	Sixth	18	9	27
Helen S. Osborne	Sixth	15	18	33
Lilla F. Bateman	Fifth	20	17	37
Alice C. Stevens	Fifth	18	15	33
Elizabeth Smith	Fourth	21	24	45
Olla E. Spencer	Fourth	7	12	19
Jean Gilfillan	Third	29	10	39
Olla E. Spencer	Third	10	11	21
Mayme Breads	Second	21	29	50
Margaret Boyd	First	27	26	53
Evelyn Fisher	Kindergarten	40	33	73
Estella C. Butler	Mixed	18	6	24

BRYANT SCHOOL.

Martha Klein	Fifth	24	17	41
Cassie E. Cooper	Fifth	21	18	39
Geneva G. Cowen	Fourth	23	16	39
Fannie M. Thorn	Fourth	14	24	38
Helen Whitton	Third	26	21	47

SCHOOL.	GRADE.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
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BRYANT SCHOOL—Continued.

Frances E. Weed	Second	17	21	38
Lucia N. Wood	Second	20	22	42
Kate M. Marsh	First	20	24	44
Susan R. Waters	First	28	22	50
Cora F. Cadmus	Kindergarten	51	34	85

IRVING SCHOOL.

Mary C. Durkan	Seventh	21	21	42
Mary Jones	Sixth	20	16	36
Elizabeth Greenleaf	Fifth	19	27	46
Mary Brodie	Fourth	22	22	44
Alice Lee	Fourth	14	18	32
Ada H. Clarke	Third	17	16	33
Mary J. Dennis	Third	21	15	36
Alice G. Barrett	Second	15	19	34
Marion Forbes	Second	13	18	31
Harriet Filmer	First	20	18	38
Georgia A. Ricker	First	26	25	51
Elizabeth S. White	Kindergarten	32	28	60

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

Caroline B. Lee	Fifth	15	16	31
Myrtle Reynolds	Fourth	24	20	44
Allie T. Eastman	Third	22	19	41
Louise Egan	Third	21	17	38
Hope Grant	Second	19	21	40
S. Louise Wood	Second	13	20	33
Addie D. Eastman	First	27	23	50
Mary L. Marsh	First	24	26	50
Charlotte E. Tennant	Kindergarten	35	42	77

JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

Alys Trenbath	Eighth	18	12	30
Mariette Baldwin	Sixth	13	10	23
Roberta Reynolds	Fifth	21	20	41
Anna W. Booraem	Fourth	17	17	34
Marjorie Barbour	Third	20	31	51
Theresa A. Fisher	Second	24	18	42
Gladys Teasdale	First	26	25	51
Catharine E. Carman	Kindergarten	26	25	51

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, TARDINESS, ETC., 1911-12.

	No. of Classrooms	No. of Teachers	No. Boys Enrolled	No. Girls Enrolled	Total No. Enrolled	Average Membership	Average Attendance	Per Cent Attendance	No. of Tardinesses	Av. Tard. per Pupil
High School	12	17	232	287	519	478	450	.86	2352	4.5
Stillman School	9	11	161	204	365	328	313	.86	314	.86
Whittier School	6	117	96	213	213	201	191	.89	363	1.7
Franklin School	11	16	279	268	547	488	419	.76	1927	3.52
Washington School	12	15	263	229	492	437	397	.81	424	.86
Bryant School	10	12	244	219	463	403	344	.74	412	.89
Irving School	14	15	240	243	483	431	367	.76	471	.97
Lincoln School	8	10	200	204	404	342	290	.72	505	1.25
Jefferson School	8	9	165	158	323	265	240	.74	221	.68
Special Class	1	1	9	...	9	11	9	1.00	155	17.
Total	93	112	1910	1908	3818	3384	3020	.79	7144	1.87

TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY AGES.

	Four Years	Five Years	Six Years	Seven Years	Eight Years	Nine Years	Ten Years	Eleven Years	Twelve Years	Thirteen Years	Fourteen Years	Fifteen Years	Sixteen Years	Seventeen Years	Eighteen Years	Nineteen Years
Boys	99	155	148	163	180	147	161	172	154	144	151	101	61	38	21	11
Girls	96	128	163	173	145	156	147	164	147	160	143	122	84	54	31	15
Total	195	283	311	336	325	303	308	336	301	304	294	223	145	92	52	26

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

High School	519
Grammar Classes	1,234
Primary Classes	1,642
Kindergarten Classes	423
Total	3,818

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS, 1911-12.

	High School	Stillman School	Whittier School	Franklin School	Washington School	Bryant School	Lincoln School	Irving School	Jefferson School	Total
No. pupils examined	382	313	189	428	376	344	313	383	245	2972
Visited Dentist	364	253	146	203	152	140	116	194	125	1733
Condition of mouth:										
Good	275	170	104	166	130	141	123	206	110	1408
Fair	67	100	60	142	143	140	103	142	106	1000
Poor	30	50	30	100	110	60	90	50	34	554
Need cleaning	109	130	94	180	168	200	200	171	94	1346
Use toothbrush	382	300	180	295	265	250	190	311	190	2363
Use toothbrush daily	321	201	120	190	140	160	110	206	130	1578
Use toothbrush occasionally	61	105	55	120	120	86	75	112	71	805
Cavities permanent teeth	1116	1140	700	970	1100	690	620	1197	700	8233
Cavities temporary teeth	22	40	90	1500	900	1300	1400	1317	871	7440
Fillings permanent teeth	2572	1005	411	190	160	170	54	261	230	5053
Fillings temporary teeth	118	35	27	110	26	161	44	148	108	777
Abscesses	5	11	16	3	5	16	25	30	4	115
Extraction perm. teeth needed	51	90	50	28	80	42	41	93	28	503
Extraction temp. teeth needed	16	30	40	210	215	310	190	222	173	1406
Exposed pulps	86	150	80	180	215	140	130	200	120	1301
Mal-occlusion	60	52	23	30	24	40	17	28	15	289
Not need immediate dental services	56	51	25	50	26	31	30	37	22	328

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS, 1911-12.

SUMMARY BY GRADES.

	K.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	H.	S.	Total
No. pupils examined	184	379	332	341	328	345	285	257	139	382	2972	
Visited Dentist	49	106	136	166	171	207	218	193	123	364	1733	
% visited Dentist	27	28	41	46	52	60	76	75	88	95	58	
Condition of mouth:												
Good	95	153	113	131	143	135	157	136	70	275	1408	
% good	52	40	34	38	43	39	55	52	50	71	47	
Condition of mouth:												
Fair	63	131	131	133	102	145	98	84	46	67	1000	
% fair	33	31	39	39	31	42	34	32	33	17	33	
Condition of mouth:												
Poor	26	95	88	77	83	65	30	37	23	30	554	
% poor	15	25	26	22	25	16	10	14	16	7	18	
Need cleaning	55	158	164	153	179	190	154	128	56	109	1346	
% need cleaning	30	41	49	44	54	49	54	49	40	29	45	
Use toothbrush	117	202	202	221	269	314	278	243	135	382	2363	
Use toothbrush daily	96	127	136	154	161	167	176	146	94	321	1578	
% use toothbrush daily	50	33	40	45	49	48	61	56	67	84	53	
Use toothbrush occasionally	28	79	70	68	111	145	103	98	42	61	805	
Cavities permanent teeth	35	369	759	1008	1090	1307	1001	1024	524	1116	8233	
Cavities temporary teeth	785	1930	1690	1350	852	583	173	38	17	22	7440	
Filings permanent teeth	25	3	46	150	246	276	570	655	510	2572	5053	
Filings temporary teeth	57	85	91	105	109	133	32	14	33	118	777	
Abscesses	2	7	23	12	22	13	17	7	7	5	115	
Extraction permanent teeth needed	0	34	14	45	63	92	73	79	52	51	503	
Extraction temporary Teeth needed	20	194	294	289	246	226	82	34	5	16	1406	
Exposed pulps	48	142	155	179	167	203	139	126	56	86	1301	
Mal-occlusions	4	10	20	33	30	41	36	35	20	60	289	
Not need immediate dental services	43	45	13	23	29	28	37	30	24	56	328	

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